

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$15
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS:
Orders for the "China Mail"
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made to our agents at
the following ports:
Canton, P. & O. Co.
Fookshing, Messageries & Co.
Shanghai, Messageries & Co.
Yokohama, Messageries & Co.
Manila, A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

No. 16,449.

號八廿月正年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1916.

卯乙亥歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS

Agents for—

W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S
PILSENER BEER.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Order by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

PROMOTIONS.

Sapper W. G. Clarke, Engineer Co.,
to be Lieut.-Col., dated 27.1.16.
Sapper E. C. Norris, Engineer Co.,
to be Lieut.-Col., dated 27.1.16.
Sapper G. E. Marley, Engineer Co.,
to be Lieut.-Col., dated 27.1.16.
Lieut.-Col. P. S. Cassidy, Scouts Co.,
to be Col., dated 28.1.16.
Private E. Wilken, Scouts Co., to be
Lieut.-Col., dated 28.1.16.
Private D. E. Clarke, Scouts Co., to be
Lieut.-Col., dated 28.1.16.
ENGINEER COMPANY.

The following members are under
instruction as Mechanist Electricians—
2nd Cpl. W. J. Hill, 2nd Cpl. J. Day,
Lieut. T. H. Mathewman, W. Brown,
E. C. Norris, and G. E. Marley.

PARADES.

Parades for Saturday, 29th inst.—
7.30 a.m. Members of Signalling
Section and other Signallers, as detailed in
Signalling Section order dated 8.12.15—
Morse flag and Heliograph practice at
Headquarters.
2.30 p.m. Military at King's Park
Range, as detailed in Corps Order No. 3
dated 25.1.16.

PARADES FOR NEXT WEEK.

Scouts Company, Tuesday, 1st Feb.
Remainder—the same as this week,
except that there will be no parades on
Thursday and Friday.

DETAILS.

On duty until morning of 4th Feb.
H.E.V.B.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVES.

MUSKETEER PART II.

Sunday, January 30th.—No. 3 Com-
pany and No. 4 Platoon of No. 1 Com-
pany, as detailed in orders of January
26th and 27th.

Sunday, February 6th.—All P.Cs. of
Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons of No. 1 Company
are provisionally warned to fire on this
date.

RIFFLES.

All P.Cs. of No. 1 Company to whom
Service Rifles have not been issued will
draw same at Central Police Station on
Tuesday, February 1st, at 5.30 p.m.

LEAVE REGULATIONS.

Copies of the Regulations governing
leave from Parades, Duty, etc., have been
issued. Members who have not received
same may get copies at this office.

MOTOR CYCLE PATROLS.

P.C. Randall, transferred from
H.E.V.C., is attached to Motor Patrols.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

The Proprietors have handed the sum
of \$224 to the Police Reserve Band
Fund, this amount being half the pro-
ceeds taken on the occasion of the
Complimentary Performances.

(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (Reserve).



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hour of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
5 p.m. daily.

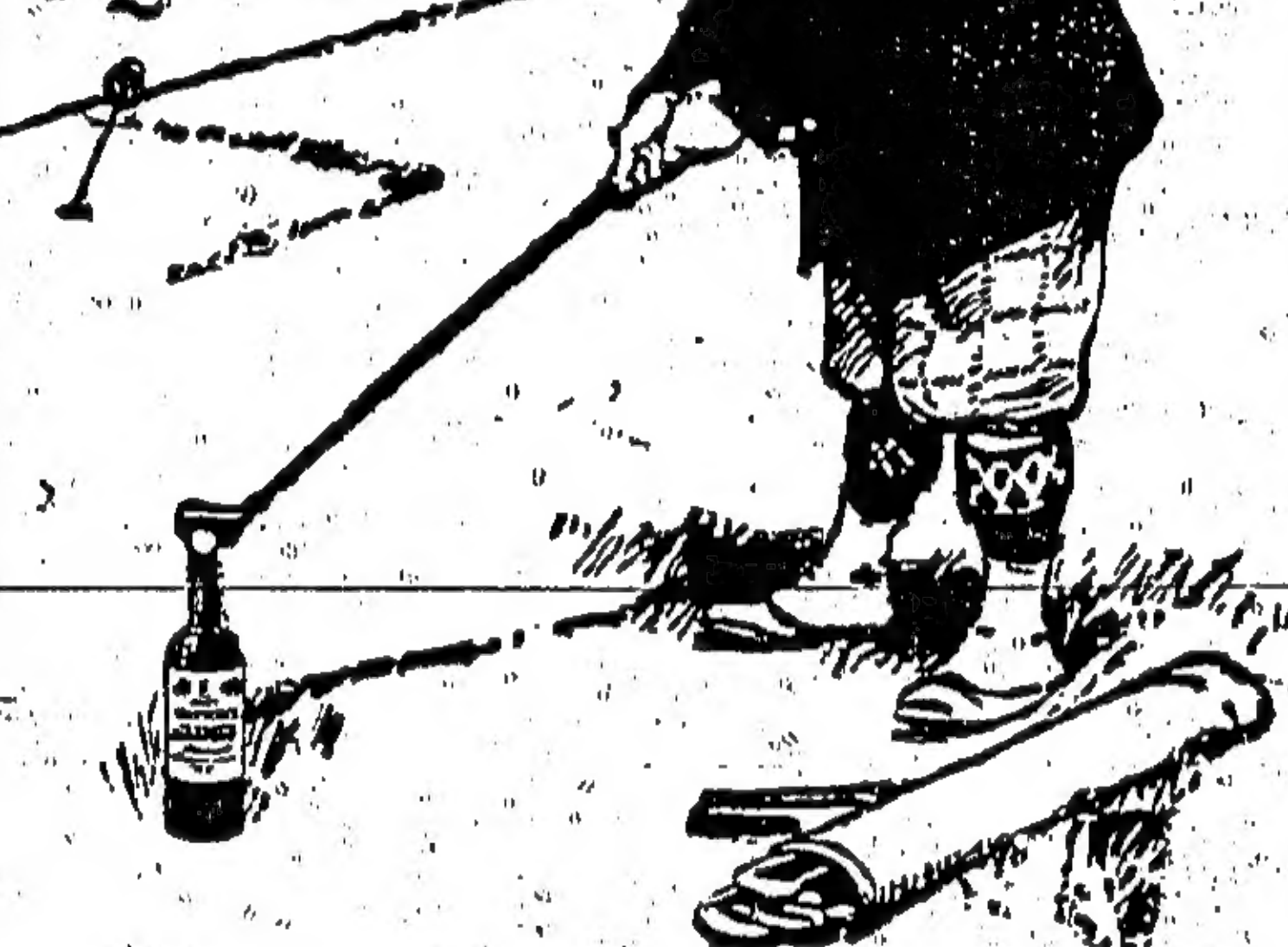
If you happen to be late your meals will
be Courtesy and promptly served
at the same. Only at the ALBERT
SEA BATH.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
BOILERMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS and FOUNDERS
REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SOLE AGENTS KELVIN MOTORS.
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE.

Mc Culper's Substitute
for "Tee" is
WATSON'S
"E"
LIQUEUR WHISKY.



A. S. WATSON & CO. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA



J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House

WATCHES
JEWELLERY
DIAMONDS

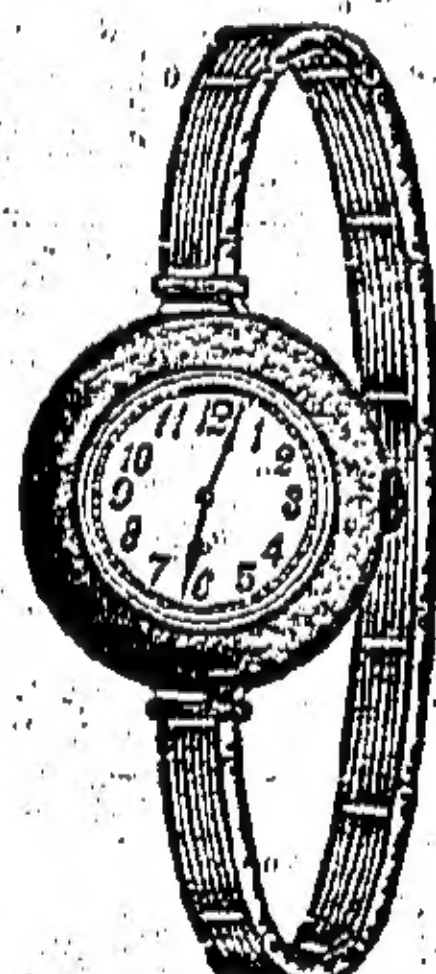
EVERYTHING IN GOLD & SILVER

WARE
CUT GLASS & FANCY GOODS

The place for

USEFUL

PRESENT.



THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE Laid 5" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pos. on Post Cards.

No. 81 Queen's Road Central.

TELEPHONE No. 244.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND

ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions favoring ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Managers can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOODOCK.

Telephone No. 212.

VICTORIA THEATRE

FRIDAY, 28th JANUARY, 1916.

The Thrilling and Beautiful Dramas

THE SIN OF JEAN PERLOT

And

THE HEART OF MAGGIE MALONE.

Interesting:

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.
FRENCH TROOPS IN ALSACE.
THE MARMOT.

Comics:

YOUTH MUST HAVE ITS DAY.
CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephone 111 to 115 rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms.

Room Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph Add: "Peaceful."

P. O. PEUSLER,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within
the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping.

or further particulars apply—

Telephones: 107

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"COMFORT."

Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

A 12 Electric Traction Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Bath and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephones: 373

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

LEE YEE'S

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume,
By

EXPERIENCED HANDS

Novels, Magazines,
Ladies' Fashion Bazaar and
Toilet Requisites.

15, D'Almeida Street

Hongkong, July 5, 1915

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 350 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, 28th JANUARY.

8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN' 8 A.M. 'HONAM'

10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 4.30 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

SATURDAY, 29th JANUARY.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 8 A.M. 'HONGSHAN'

10 P.M. 'HONGSHAN' 4.30 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer 8.00

Return Fare by Night Steamer (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAI SHAN' Tons 206 | S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 165L.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

N.B.—There will be no steamer from Macao at 8 a.m. or from Macao at 2 p.m. on
Thursday the 3rd February.

N.B.—There will be no steamer from Macao at 7.30 a.m. or to Macao at 2 p.m. on
Friday the 4th February.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 30th JANUARY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI-PAN'.

Departure from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departure from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

N.B.—There will be no departure from Canton on Thursday the 3rd February or
from Macao on Friday the 4th February.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.,
AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 288 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING' 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on
the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "TAISHAN" and
"SARUL". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodations and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),

Opposite the Blake Pier.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong

for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,

Stir-fry of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies,

Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

Cadbury

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
highest grade of native cocoa in presentation
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion for food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

The Mark of Trade

CADBURY'S

CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY OF A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENGL.

Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1900

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

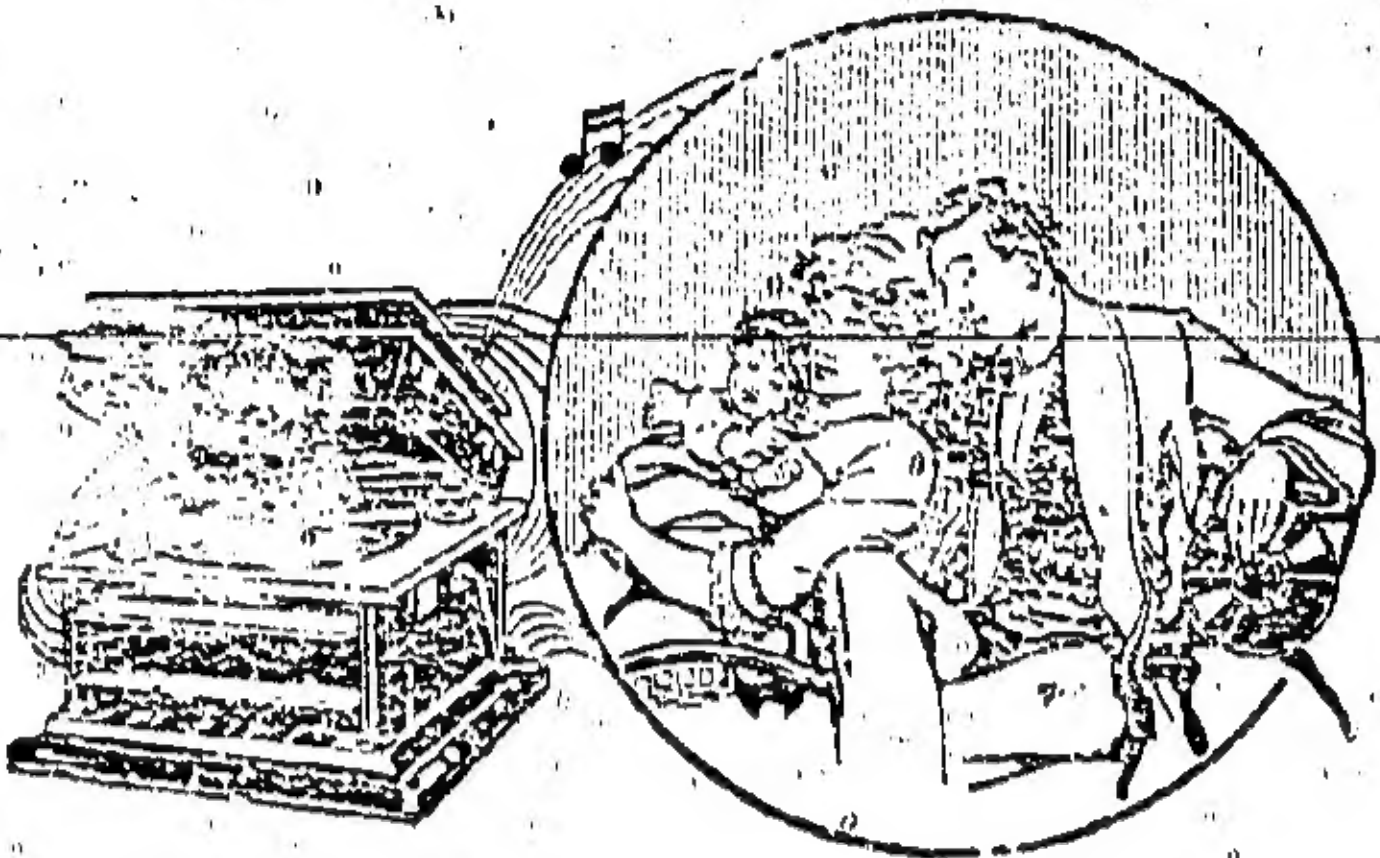
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

THE BEST ALL ROUND
GIFT
FOR THE HOME

A "COLUMBIA" GRAFONOLA

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

8 Des Voeux Road

TEL. 1322.

M. MELACHRINO & CO.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

No. 4 per 100	\$4.-
No. 6 " 100	8.-
No. 9 " 100	2.80
Radames " 100	2.20

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 500 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONSTITUTION ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K 9.
Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSUBISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMASUTA, SAYO,
SHINAWA and KAMIMADARA
Collieries.

AGENTS for YAKIMO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu.

Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,

Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,

Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,

Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,

Hankow, Peking.

Tel. Addresses for above: "IWASAKI,"

Codes:—A1, ABU 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &

Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &

Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.,

Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, FERRY STREET,

HONGKONG.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK)

COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the COWIE HARBOUR
COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to issue
for best quality SILIMPON
COAL (known as SEBATTIK or
SANDAKAN) into Bunkers at SEBATTIK
or SANDAKAN (British North
Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favour-
ably with the better grades of Japanese
Coal and gives good results on a very
moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or
SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON
COAL (either cargo or Bunkers)
are exempt from payment of all Port
charges.

All Seaboard Steamers are berthed along-
side the Company's wharf where there is a
minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low
water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuku Bay (Sebattik Har-
bour), Prices and all other information
concerning the Port can be had on
application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

Agents Cowie Harbour Coal

Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Some of our

BY-PRODUCTS and SPECIALITIES.

CORNED BEEF, CORNED PORK

VARIETY OF SAUSAGES

FRESH BEEF, COOKED HAM,

DRIPPING, LARD,

CORNED TONGUES,

SMOKED TONGUES,

PORK PIES, GAME PIES.

Etc., Etc.,

Which cannot be Exceeded for Quality.

E8

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT AND AGENCY COMPANY

LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

TWENTY EIGHTH ORDINARY

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this

Company will be held at the Office of Messrs

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on

TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 at Noon,

for the purpose of receiving the Report of

the Directors for the year ending 31st

December, 1915.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the

Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY,

20th January to TUESDAY, 1st February,

1916 (both days inclusive), during which

period no Transfer of Shares can be

Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, Jan. 13, 1916.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMA-

TION COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

FIFTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this

Company will be held at the Office of Messrs

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on

TUESDAY, 1st February, 1916 at 12.15 p.m.,

for the purpose of receiving the Report of

the Directors for the year ending 31st

December, 1915.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the

Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY,

20th January to TUESDAY, 1st February,

1916 (both days inclusive), during which

period no Transfer of Shares can be

Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

E. BRUCE SHEPHERD,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, Jan. 13, 1916.

DONT Forget after the Show, Supper,

and Light Refreshments.

ALEXANDRA CAFE

Open Till Midnight.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL, and HARD

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale

and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and

Foundry Coke Importers. General Store-

keepers and Shipbuilders. Nos. 35 and

37, Glass House Street, (2nd Street), west of

Central Market Telephone No. 615

Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

KEATING'S

LOZENGES

Cure the Worst Cough

SAY

KEATING'S

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Cure the Worst Cough

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SAY

KEATING'S



Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers
AND
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address
MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,

the 29th January, 1916, at 11 a.m., at
Godown Nos. 3 and 4, Shing Hing Lane
West Point.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
ROLLS OF SUGAR MATTING,
GRASS BAGS, &c., &c.
TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 25, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

the 1st February, 1916, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Lea House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
SLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
BRASS FENDERS, FIRE BRASSES,
CURTAIN POLES, CARPETS,
RUGS, &c.,

AS FOLLOWS:—

Upholstered Suites (with and without
Covers), Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card
Table, Bedroom Furniture, Double
Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads and
Beds, Twin Bedsteads, Sideboard,
Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining
Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional
Tables, etc., etc., Dinner, Tea and Coffee
Services, Cruetary, Glass and E.P. Ware,
2 Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Brass Fenders,
Curtain Poles, Toilet Sets and Bath Room
Utensils, etc., etc.

Also
Two good Pianos (one by Sterling,
American), Electric Reading Lamp, Two
large 4-Fold Blackwood Screens, a quantity
of Blackwood Furniture, and Miscellaneous
Goods.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 25, 1916.

AGENTS.

**LONDON:—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Great
Russell Street, W.C., F. ALGAR, 11 &
12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
E.C., T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd.,
183 Queen's Road, Victoria, St.
CLARK, SON & PLATT, 85 Grace
church Street, E.C., G. STREET & Co., Ltd.,
30 Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, 15 St.
Brick Lane, E.C., ROBERT WATSON, 160
Fleet Street, C. MITCHELL & Co., Snow
Hill, E.C., HOBBS & VICKERS, E.C., J.
KEMPER & Co., 3 Whitefriars Lane,
E.C., MATTHEW & CROFTS, Ltd., 10,
11, 12, New Bridge Street, E.C.**

**SCOTLAND:—FRED. L. SMITH, 8 North
St. David Street, Edinburgh.**

**PARIS AND EUROPE, MATTHEW PERRY
& Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Beldie
Paris.**

**NEW YORK:—T. B. BROWN, Ltd.,
Rollin Hall, West 42nd Street, New
York City.**

**THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52
West 23rd Street.**

**SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—BLAIR & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.**

FOOCHOW:—BROOKER & Co.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.**

**CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE
AUCTIONEERS CO., Colombo.**

**SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY
& WALES, Ltd., Singapore.**

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A. S. WAT-
SON & Co., Manila.**
**SHANGHAI:—Messrs. KELLY & WALES,
Ltd.,**
**JAPAN:—Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd.,
Kobe and Yokohama.**
CANTON:—PARKER & Co.
THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.,
5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the **HEADQUARTERS OFFICE**, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until 12 o'clock Noon on the 24th day of February, 1916, for Indian Supplies.

Forms and other particulars may be obtained personally between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. or by letter to the D.A.D. of Supplies and Transport, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong.

Tender Forms must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no tender will be considered unless made out on the proper form and delivered by 12 Noon on the above date in a closed envelope marked "Tender for Indian Supplies".

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of \$100 as a guarantee of good faith. Such sum to be forfeited to the State if the Tenderer refuses to accept a Contract allotted to him, or to attend at Headquarters Office when called upon.

The right to reject all or any tenders is specially reserved.
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1916.

G. R.
SANITARY BOARD OFFICE
HONGKONG.

OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by Members of more than one family, and those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the Owners during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the houses should be limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Cases and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Mun Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its Containing Walls Limewashed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be limewashed, but must be Cleaned.

The CENTRAL Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Clero Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the EASTERN and WESTERN Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North end through the Yau Ma Tei service reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Dated this 24th day of January, 1916.

G. R.
WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the **HEADQUARTERS OFFICE**, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until Noon on the 24th day of February, 1916, for the following services:—

Monday, 7th February, 1916.
General Supplies A.
Monday, 14th February, 1916.
Barrack Services.

Forms and other particulars may be obtained personally between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. or by letter to the D.A.D. of Supplies and Transport, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong.

Tender Forms must be properly filled up, signed and dated, and no tender will be considered unless made out on the proper form and delivered by 12 Noon on the above date in a closed envelope marked "Tender for Forage, etc." Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of \$100 as a guarantee of good faith. Such sum to be forfeited to the State if the Tenderer refuses to accept a Contract allotted to him, or to attend at Headquarters Office when called upon.

The right to reject all or any tenders is specially reserved.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1916.

PATELL & CO.
Exporters & Importers

General Merchants
and
Commission Agents,

HONGKONG, CANTON,
SHANGHAI AND
HANKOW.

ALEXANDRA CAVE.
OYSTERS:—Fresh, Fried or Stewed.
Parker & Co., Fishermen, Kowloon.

At Night.
After a hard day's work or after unusual physical exertion, take MORLICK'S, it helps Nature to tune up your system. It is the ideal Food-Drink—its ingredients are Wheat, Malt and Milk, scientifically combined and put up in powder form in glass jars. Delicious to the Taste. Made in a moment—no cooking.
Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 1/- (1/- England).

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY FOR CHINA STOPPED.

A quantity of electric light apparatus intended for Chinese public lighting installations in the London Prize Court on Dec. 2, when the President, Sir Samuel Evans, was asked by the Crown, under Article 4 of the Reprisal Order, to require the sale of this machinery and payment into Court of the proceeds.

The machinery had been seized at North Shields on board the Danish steamer, *Carley*, shipped at Copenhagen, Christiania and Gothenburg.

Mr. D. Stephens, counsel for the Crown, stated that the vessel contained all kinds of machinery manufactured in Germany, and a miscellaneous collection ranging from electric light plants to Epsom salts.

Mr. Dunlop, on behalf of the Electric Lighting Company of Peking, asked for the release of a quantity of electrical machinery. The packages captured included 21 packages of insulation machinery, made to order for the public Electric Lighting Company of Peking. The firm paid 23,300 for the machinery on July 13 of this year. It was made by Messrs. Korting Bros. of Hannover, and the Allgemeine-Elektricitats Gesellschaft, of Berlin. There was no delinquency of any Order in Council; the goods were sold before the war. To sell the machinery now, according to the Crown's request, would be to deprive the neutral right to the release of the goods. The machinery was made to specification, and would be of little value to purchasers in this country. In Peking it was badly wanted.

His Lordship said he would have this machinery detained until the claimants had elaborated their proof.

Fourteen packages of machinery and ten packages of pumping appliances for the Tientsin Native City waterworks, Ltd., were ordered to be detained. They had been shipped by A. Boring of Tegel, and sixteen cases of electrical appliances for the Sunkiang Electric Light Company, Shanghai, were ordered to be sold. These were shipped by the firm of Siemens, of Berlin, and the President said the remark that they were chiefly fittings and smaller pieces in general requirement and would sell as readily in England as in China.

A FILM OF CHINA.

FIVE YEARS IN THE MAKING.

Mr. B. B. Cadey, General Manager of the China Cinema Company, Ltd., left Shanghai recently for America, taking with him a moving picture film manufactured by the China Cinema Company, entitled "A Trip Through China," which he has been working on for the last five years.

From the standpoint of saving as a medium for introducing China to the world it is described by the "China Press" as the greatest educational picture ever produced. It comprises 20,000 feet of scenes taken in every part of China and shows the native customs as practiced 4,000 years ago—some of which are still in vogue, as well as the modern methods of to-day.

By special appointment from the Peking authorities, Mr. B. B. Cadey obtained permission to photograph the Forbidden Palace, Inner Palace, Summer Residence of Yuan Shih-kai, and practically everything of interest in Peking. He was the only one to photograph the new Throne Room in the Forbidden City, where Yuan Shih-kai will soon take his oath as Emperor of China.

No expense has been spared in the production of this picture or in the advertising paraphernalia which Mr. B. B. Cadey is taking with him in the shape of richly decorated posters and cards, and other interesting and attractive Chinese objects—over half a dozen live comorants, the fishing birds of China.

BRITISH MINISTER TO CHINA.

In the House of Commons on the 16th ult. Lord R. Cecil informed Sir E. Cornwall that there was no foundation for the report that Sir John Jordan, His Majesty's representative in China, was shortly resigning his post and that Mr. Max Muller had been selected to replace him.

Sir E. Cornwall said the report was widely circulated in the Press and had caused great uneasiness in the Far East, and he asked whether, in the circumstances, it was not the duty of the Foreign Office to have contradicted it without waiting for Parliamentary question on the subject.

Lord R. Cecil replied that he did not think it was an integral part of the duty of the Foreign Office to contradict every unfounded report that was published; but the report in question had not reached him.

FOR a good solid meal, a cup of "Table d'Hôte" with Wines & Liquors of the best. **ALEXANDRA CAVE.**

THE PALACE PLOT.
A DRAMATIC STORY.

The *Singapore* reports a story from Peking which for sheer dramatic qualities equals the tale of old Rome.

Yuan Ing occupies the highly important position of Chief Inspector of the Metropolitan Police. He is the eldest son of Yuan Nai-kuan, Chief of the Military Depot in the Palace. He had been suspected for some time that Yuan Ing was connected with the rebel conspiracy against President Yuan Shih-kai.

On January 13 says the *Singapore* he slipped out of Peking to attend a rebel conference at Tientsin. The watchful eye of Yang Shih-kai, Tientsin Chief of Police, searched out the meeting and Yuan Ing was arrested. The prisoner was handed over to his father.

Yuan Nai-kuan did not seek to protect his son against the consequences of his sedition. His sense of duty to Yuan Shih-kai overbore the love which he had for his first-born.

The old man went straight to the President and told of his son's guilt. The penalty for such an act is death.

"Punish him," said the father, "according to the law."

"Let him go," said he "the boy was only making fun."

The father's sense of duty would not allow him to accept his son's freedom. Instead of putting the prisoner freely on his way, the President, Yuan Nai-kuan took his son and personally handed him over to the Martial Court demanding that he be tried.

There is said to be a strong case against the young official. According to reports, he had been plotting with Yuan Ing and Hwang Hsing, who have been secured which indicate that the prisoner had placed \$80,000 for the rebels.

MASTER SPY "DISAVOWED."

New York, 13th December.

The stiffened attitude of the American Government towards the campaign of alien lawlessness and violence in this country bore fruit today in the form of an official "disavowal" by the German Government of the activities of Captain Franz von Rintelen.

The German Ambassador declares that Captain von Rintelen had no instructions to commit acts which were in violation of the laws of the United States.

Before his capture at Falmouth and his imprisonment in England Captain von Rintelen was head of the German spy system in the United States. It has even been suggested that he was superior to that of Captain Big Ed and Captain von Papen. He had \$7,000,000 at his disposal and he spent enormous sums in promoting the cause of General Huerta in Mexico and in organizing the trouble in that country.

He was the danger of stirring up revolution. He also paid heavy bribes to men prominent in Labour circles to provoke strikes in ammunition factories.—*Times*.

NEW SHIPBUILDING YARD FOR JAPAN.

Plans are being made to establish a dockyard off Yamaguchi, Tschikang-gun, Kanagawa prefecture, by Mr. Asano, president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Mr. Yamaoka, president of the Yamaoka Bank and a number of other business men of Tokyo, with a capital of 5,000,000 yen.

Mr. Asano and others are planning to have the Government to reclaim ground for the purpose some time ago. When the dockyard is ready Mr. Asano expects to build five passenger liners, each similar to the liner *Hongkong Maru* which the Toyo Kisen Kaisha sold to the British India Line some time ago.

After the completion of these steamers another passenger boat with a displacement of 25,000 tons will be constructed. All these steamers will be placed on the Toyo Kisen Kaisha San Francisco-Hongkong Line.

All materials which are to be used in the new dockyard for the construction of these steamers will be procured in Japan as far as possible.

STRAIGHT AT IT.

THERE is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well cut it at first at last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough-sore throat. There is no reason so far as we are so "try" you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world-wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, December 22.

THE RED CROSS AT ST. GILES.

For over a thousand years the grey church of St. Giles in the High Street of Edinburgh has been the heart of Scottish religious life, and in great measure its history has been the history of the nation.

But in all its crowded years there was never a service that so moved the heart as that held on Sunday afternoon for the wounded soldiers and the Red Cross workers.

Four hundred years ago, when the news came north of fatal Flodden, Edinburgh was filled with "mourning, lamentation, and woe, the aisles of this church and the altars in them, were besieged by crowds of women waiting for their dead. About three hundred and sixty years ago the good Regent Murray foundy slain was carried out of these walls for burial. Knox moved the congregation to tears for their loss, crying "He is at rest, oh Lord's we are left in extreme misery."

And sitting there in St. Giles' last Sunday, beneath the faded, tattered flags, surrounded by rows of wounded men and of the workers of the Red Cross, one's mind wandered back to the women waiting the dead after Flodden, and the multitudes weeping for the good Regent. But on this day the wounded and those who nurse them—five hundred and seventy in number—came to pray and give thanks to God, the dead lie buried far away.—"They are at rest, oh Lord!"

Much of the difficulty that our statesmen had to contend with in these last months sprang from the fact that here, within these sea-girt isles, protected by the sure shield of the Fleet, people have been unable to realise the horrors of war.

Belgium is a wilderness and Serbia a desolation, but we lie down in peace, and sleep up in security. Noble spirits have been burned, but we worship as of old, none making us afraid. The oldest Christian race is being exterminated, but Armenia is far away. No one, however, saw the long lines of cars with the Red Cross emblazoned on their sides coming up to the doors of St. Giles, and watched the lame, and the halt, and the bandaged ill past, without realising some thing of the grim actualities of the Great War.

This was indeed war; this was an eddy from the river of blood that flows through Flanders from the rocky trenches of the Gallipoli. But, wonderful to relate, there was no depression; in every face there shone a high courage; and in many of them could be read the spirit of the old ballad,

"I'll lie down and bleed awhile,
And then I'll rise and fight again."

The central part of the service was the intercessory prayer. And the most moving portions of that prayer were the passages of silence. At the close of each separate intercession the voice of the minister ceased, and in the silence the congregation named the sick, the wounded, the prisoners, the dead, thanking God for their bravery and self-sacrifice. One prayer was especially touching, the prayer for the Scottish Women's Hospital now hid behind the veil that has fallen on the Balkans.

At the close of the service the pipers marched up the nave, and from drums and clarionets the great church was flooded with the old Highland lament. There was a roar of arms amid the hills, the trampling of armed men, the charge and the shock, and then the cry of the smitten. There was the waiting for the dead, the triumphing of the victor, the opening of the door of Valhalla. With a staccato such as this in their ears, men have rushed to death and died; and the music they loved had not wholly left their ears the music of eternity filled them.

The lament of the pipes died out, there came a pause, and then in a quiet, clear voice the full choir sang the benediction of the "Fare of God."

MODERATORSHIP OF THE U. F. CHURCH.

Principal George Adam Smith, Aberdeen University, one of the most powerful personalities in the academic and ecclesiastical life of Scotland, is to be the next Moderator of the United Free Church of Scotland. Born in Calcutta in the thirty year, the Principal was educated at Edinburgh University, and at one time named capable that he would return to India for a career. But ultimately he entered the New College, Edinburgh, and in due course was ordained a minister of the U. F. Church.

Most of his life has been spent in academic work; among the posts occupied by him are Professor of Academic and Ecclesiastical History in Aberdeen; Professor of Old Testament Language, Literature and Theology in Glasgow; Percy Turnbull Lecturer at Baltimore; Lyman Beecher Lecturer at Yale; and Jowett Lecturer in London since 1909, he has been Professor of the University of Aberdeen. He is a leading figure in the Granite City, where he is widely popular among all classes of the citizens, but it is in the ranks of the students that he has his greatest influence, being emphatically "young people's man."

In one respect the selection of Dr. George Smith is unique; although now in his sixtieth year (which of course is youth for a Moderator), his father is still alive. This veteran, also a Dr. George Smith, was a native of Leith, and is eighty-two years old. Educated at Edinburgh, he was resident in India for many years, where he was Principal of a Calcutta College, and fellow examiner of the University. He also edited a weekly newspaper, and acted as Indian correspondent of the *Times* for 15 years. A brilliant Scotsman, chiefly on Missionary life, and to his credit. Another of his sons is Lieut. Col. Sir James R. Dunlop Smith, who has had a distinguished career in India.

The Man Who Gets There

It is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

INTIMATIONS.



VICTOR RECORDS

by the World's most famous Artistes.

Popular selections,

Dance, Bands, Orchestra, Cello, Violin,

etc., etc.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

MOUTRIE'S.

PETER WALKER'S LAGER

is brewed in ENGLAND.

PETER WALKER'S LAGER

contains a very small amount of Alcohol and a relatively large amount of nutritive material.

PETER WALKER'S LAGER

is therefore not only light and refreshing but is an Ideal Dietetic.

PETER WALKER'S LAGER

is brewed from only the best malt and hops.

ASK FOR

A "SMALL PETER"

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

TEL. 636.

SOLE AGENTS.

Variety of Uses.

The uses to which **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE** can be put are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for *Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.*

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring *Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.*

In India, a favourite "Pick-me-up" is Lea & Perrins' Sauce with Soda-water.



The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS, BUNKERS, AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for

FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

FIREBRICKS

FIRECLAY.

STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFF

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MONTENEGRO-PRINCE MISSING.

REARGUARD ACTION AT SKUTARI.

London, Jan. 27.
It is feared in Rome that Prince Mirko of Montenegro either perished or was captured in the defence of Skutari.
Thousands of Serbs are struggling towards Alessio, and are being succoured by Admiral Troubridge and British bluejackets. It is hoped that Prince Mirko's splendid rearguard action at Skutari will enable the Serbs to escape.

BRITISH PRISONERS IN ARAB HANDS.

BEING WELL TREATED.

London, Jan. 27.
The Admiralty state that a report has been received that 95 survivors of the auxiliary cruiser *Tara* are in the hands of the Senussi and are being well treated. An attempt is being made to send them clothing, etc.

[The *Tara* was described as a naval tender in an Admiralty announcement made on November 24 last. She was attacked by two enemy submarines and sunk in Eastern Mediterranean. The Admiralty announcement stated that 24 of the crew were missing. On November 25th the Admiralty announced that news had been received that Captain Grarkin Williams, "Littorator" (Lieut. Turner), and rest of survivors of crew were seen at El Asiat, two days west of Gulf of Sallam. They were all well.

DEATH OF A NOTED GERMAN AVIATOR.

London, Jan. 27.
A German wireless message reports the death of Lieut. Boehme, who has been frequently mentioned in communiques. He fell while flying in Alsace. Boehme is probably Boelke, one of the most notable pilots using the Fokker machines.

BRITISH MILITARY HOSPITAL OUTTED.

London, Jan. 27.
The Grand Hotel at Wimereux, occupied as a British hospital, has been destroyed by fire. Sixty-six patients were saved by the doctors and nurses.

AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

DIRECT TRADE WITH RUSSIA?
Melbourne, Jan. 27.
The Minister for Trade announces that the Ministry will do everything possible to establish direct trade with Russia. The question of preference will be submitted to Parliament.
The Federal War Committee recommends a land settlement for returned soldiers, a project which may cost \$20,000,000.
The Commonwealth has prohibited the export of tallow.

BEQUEST TO LORD CHELMSFORD.

London, Jan. 27.
Miss Molyneux, who died on December 20th last, leaving £25,000, has bequeathed her house at Kensington and the residue of her estate, after the payment of legacies amounting to £3,100, to Lord Chelmsford, and her china and wax miniatures to Lady Chelmsford.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA.
BRITISH TROOPS ADVANCING.

London, Jan. 27.
General Smith-Dorrien reports that the 24th of his troops advanced from Mbuyni, 15 miles east of Taveeta, and drove off a small enemy force holding Sorongeli camp, four miles westward of Mbuyni. The British occupied the camp.

AUSTRIAN LANDSTURMERS CALLED UP.

Amsterdam, Jan. 28.
The Austrian Landsturm, of 47 and 48 years of age, have been called to the colours.

CAUCASUS CAMPAIGN.

RUSSIAN CAPTURES OF BOOTY.

Petrograd, Jan. 26.
The Russian booty in the Caucasus is continually increasing, and includes enormous stocks of food and herds of livestock.
A communique says that the Russians continue to press the Turks at Erzerum closely and to take prisoners, while they have also been successful in actions at Melazghert.

GERMAN AERIAL ACTIVITY IN THE NORTH EAST.

Petrograd, Jan. 26.
A communique reports activity by German aeroplanes in the Riga and Dvinsk regions.

THE IMPERIAL AIRCRAFT FLOTILLA.

GIFTS FROM HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

London, Jan. 27.
The Colonial Office announces gifts of twelve more machines for the Imperial Aircraft Flotilla, which has now fifty-three machines. These include 10 horse-power biplanes from the Shanghai-Race Club, Lady Ho Tung and Mr. Robert Tung, Hongkong, and a 100-horse-power biplane from the residents of Shanghai.

GERMANY'S FOOD PRICES.

Amsterdam, Jan. 26.
The German Government has permitted potato growers to increase the maximum price from 21 to 4 marks per lb.

ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

TWENTY-SEVEN ENEMY MACHINES ENCOUNTERED.

London, Jan. 27.
General Sir Douglas Haig reports that twenty-seven hostile aeroplanes were encountered yesterday, and that three captive balloons were attacked by two hostile aeroplanes. Two of the balloons were forced down. All our machines returned safely.

There was a heavy bombardment about Loos.

Enemy artillery was likewise active near Fromelles. We replied effectively.

LABOUR AND WAR.

PLEADED TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENT.

London, Jan. 26.
The annual conference of the Labour Party, which is being held at Bristol, carried a resolution pledging itself by 1,502,000 votes to 602,000 to support the Government in the successful prosecution of the war.

AMERICA'S PURCHASE OF SILVER.

London, Jan. 27.
Advices from New York state that the purchase of silver for the United States mints in 1915 totalled 10,000,000 ounces.

QUEEN WILHELMINA INDISPOSED.

London, Jan. 27.
Queen Wilhelmina is suffering from mumps, and is obliged to abandon her visit to the flooded districts.

FIGHTING AGAINST ARABS IN EGYPT.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

Cairo, Jan. 26.
On the 23rd inst. 1,500 western Arabs were engaged and driven back three miles. The British casualties were 26 killed and 274 wounded. The enemy lost 150 killed and 500 wounded.

TAKING AN ENEMY CAMP.

London, Jan. 27.
A communique gives a further report of General Wallace's operations against the Senussi Camp on the 23rd. It confirms the Cairo despatch, and adds that our force, consisting of British, Dominion and Indian troops, advanced on the morning of the 23rd, in two columns. The enemy advanced from their camp and attempted to surround it. By 10 in the morning the action was general, and by noon the enemy was driven back to his camp and then retired rapidly westward. The camp, which occupied about eighty tents, with some stores, was burnt. The enemy, whose troops were well handled, had three guns, and three or four machine-guns. Our killed were ten British and eighty Senussi.

BRITAIN'S BLOCKADE OF GERMANY.

DISCUSSION IN THE COMMONS.

London, Jan. 26.
In the House of Commons Mr. Shirley Bann raised a debate on the efficiency of the British blockade, saying that Germany, through neutrals, had secured large quantities of commodities for man and beast and also munitions. He suggested a strict blockade from Norway to the north of Scotland and across the Channel, and also the Straits of Gibraltar, so stopping everything going to Germany, and thus bringing the war to a more speedy close. This would be the same as Lincoln's American blockade.

Sir Edward Grey said that the recent figures in some of the newspapers, alleging a big leakage towards Germany through neutrals from America, was grotesque and misleading under investigation, because they ignored the fact that in some cases American supplies to neutrals replace the former supplies from Germany. Scandinavia and Holland were not importing more wheat than was normal. He emphasized that blockade or no blockade there must be some leakage, but there had been less than was expected. He repudiated the suggestion that the Foreign Office was hampering the Navy. Such a suggestion must have a despicable effect upon the Navy and the Foreign Office. The task was burdensome and if the blockade was made more stringent it must be consistent with the right of neutrals. The last American Note would be answered after consultation with France and probably, also the other Allies, after which common action would be possible. The main question for neutrals to consider was:—Did they admit the right of Great Britain to apply fully, under modern conditions, the blockade principles applied by the American Government in the Civil War? If the answer was "yes," it was bound to be, let them make it easy for us to distinguish the destination of goods. If neutrals did not admit that right, it would be a departure from their neutrality. The American Note contained things which, if conceded, would result in our reaching the enemy, but he did not take that to be the attitude of America or of the other neutrals. He concluded by scathingly contrasting Great Britain's efforts to meet neutrals with those of Germany, and asked what neutrals would have said if we had acted as Germany did.

Lord Robert Cecil, winding up the debate, contrasted its tone with the vehemence and hostility of some outside critics. He said that the Foreign Office valued highly any suggestions for the improvement of a complex business, but vehement Free traders were not doing any good. The hon. member emphasized the difficulties of a regular blockade. The Government were trying an unprecedented thing in blockading Germany through neutrals, and they must proceed with great caution. On the whole, not much was reaching Germany.

The subsequent speeches, generally indicated an agreement in the House that the Government were doing their best under all the circumstances, though some of the speakers still believed that more goods were finding their way to Germany than should be the case. The matter was talked out.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL PREPAREDNESS.

GERMANY'S POSSIBILITIES.

London, Jan. 27.
In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour said that Germany, in the course of the war, would doubtless be able to initiate, and perhaps complete large warships of powerful armament. The Government had no evidence of German 17-inch naval guns, but given time and labour there would be no difficulty in making them. But Mr. Balfour said he was not sure that the existence of a 17-inch gun was conjecture; it was very plausible. He emphasized the preparedness of the British navy. Every dockyard public or private, in the United Kingdom and in the Mediterranean, was being used for new construction or repairs. Hence, it was impossible to add to the magnitude of Great Britain's preparations. The most they could do was to alter the type of ship, but nothing had justified the Government in thinking that any serious error of judgment had been made regarding the type which they were constructing.

ENEMY TRENCHES BOMBARDED.

VIOLENT CANNONADING ON BOTH SIDES.

Paris, Jan. 27.
A communique states:—
Last night we effectively bombarded enemy trenches and communications in the region of Steenstraete, where troop movements were in progress.
The enemy in Artois today exploded a number of mines north-east of Neuville and occupied the craters, but were driven out. Cannonading on both sides has been most violent in Artois.

OBITUARY.

London, Jan. 27.
The death is announced of Mr. Andrew L. Horner, K.C., M.P. The deceased had represented South Tyrone in the Unionist interest since 1910.

THE CHINESE DRAGON.

THE DRAGON AT ICHANG AND THE NEW DYNASTY.

The following Mandate has been issued:—
Wang Tzu-yuan and Tzu Shu-yun in a telegram state that a petition has been received from the Chamber of Commerce, schools, gentry, etc., of Ichang, to the effect that recently some Europeans explored the Shungli Cave at Ichang, and found in the cave a stone dragon, more than fifty chang (for 500 feet) long. It has been discovered that it is the fossil of an ancient dragon. Now a monarch has arisen like a dragon, and the foundation for a dynasty of ten thousand years is to be laid. The fossil of a Divine Dragon has appeared in the region along the Yangtze River. It is a symbol of the protection of Heaven and the joy of the people. It is therefore requested that a telegram be sent to the Throne to bring to the notice of the public the discovery of the stone dragon at Ichang, and the fact referred to the Bureau of History to have it recorded for the information of posterity. Thus the signs of Heaven for prosperity of the nation will be appreciated and the desires of the people will be fulfilled, etc.

From the very beginning the only thing which can ensure the rise of any dynasty has been the effort put forth by the Government, for the improvement of administration and popular enlightenment. The Government should secure occupation for every man in the country. No improvement will be made in the Government when people begin to talk freely of signs of heaven, etc., such as "spiritual birds," yellow dragons, etc. All present sciences have developed, and scholars have tried to find out the real causes of all things. It is therefore absurd to get excited over matters which one cannot understand, and try to interpret everything as a sign of peace and prosperity. The request to refer the above fossil to the Bureau of History for record is not approved. However as the ancient fossil deposited in the cave of mountains may serve as material for research, the said Chang Chun and Governor are hereby instructed to make the local officials responsible for its preservation, so that students may proceed thence to institute investigations. When I rise early in the morning to work and meditate, when I lie down at night to sleep, the thought uppermost in my mind is the well and woe of the people; and the only sign of Heaven I look for is the happiness of the people. I hope all my generals, officials, scholars and gentry will know how to appreciate my idea.

FOSSILS OF THE CHINESE DRAGON.
DISCOVERY IN A CAVE ON THE UPPER YANGTZE.
(By J. O'MALLEY BROWN, L.B.C.P. AND S. T. L.M.)

Following the mandate on the subject of the Ichang dragon it is of interest to read the following account by the author which appears in the December number of the "Far Eastern Review." The article has an added interest by reason of the four photographs which illustrate it.

The discovery in China of immense fossils of marine reptiles presents many points of interest, more especially at the present acute stage of the country's political history. "Good Joss" and "Bad Joss" always figure largely in the Chinese mind and the discovery of fossils which may clearly indicate the origin of the Imperial Chinese Dragon may well be considered "Good Joss" at the present time when the restoration of the Monarchy seems imminent and is indeed practically an accomplished fact.

Another point of interest lies in the fact that as far as I can ascertain the present is the first discovery of such fossils in China. Again the location of the fossils over 1,000 miles from the present sea border indicates the enormous changes which have occurred in the country's configuration since those long extinct reptiles existed and incidentally indicates the extreme age of the fossils. The discovery was made in October of this year by a party consisting of Mr. M. Hewlett, H.B.M.'s Consul at Ichang, Mrs. Hewlett, my wife and myself.

My wife and I had made the journey through the Upper Yangtze Gorges from Kwei Chow to Ichang in two of the famous river boats, as it permits the traveller to land at will to climb the cliffs and explore caves, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Hewlett joined us at Nantao, which is situated at the upper end of the Ichang Gorge, and made the trip through this Gorge with us. They informed us of the existence of a large cave situated on the right bank of the river about a mile above the Ombous Station of Ping Shan Pa, and on arrival at this cave the whole party landed to explore it. The Chinese name of the cave is Shen K'ai Tzu and it is worthy of note that one of the characters which form the word K'ai in Chinese is the character used to indicate Dragon.

A large rock is seen at the entrance to the cave and about eight yards behind this a peculiar piece of rock somewhat like the point of a large reptile; this resemblance, false as it is, evidently appealed to the Chinese mind, for we were informed that the cave was sometimes called the Dragon Cave and that it was reputed to extend for 50 li and to lead to the "Lung Wong Tang" or "Cave of the Dragon King" situated near Ichang.

seems likely that they have been recently uncovered, probably by a heavy discharge of water through the cave.
When with lighted lanterns we had penetrated about 100 yards we found ourselves walking along a ridge in order to keep out of the surrounding pools of water, and it was the peculiar serpentine course of this ridge which excited our curiosity and led to a closer examination which revealed the fact that we were walking along the back of what we at first supposed to be a Chinese dragon carved in stone and that there were six or eight of these "stone dragons" lying coiled together. Additional lights in the shape of flares of bamboo rope and the examination of some loose pieces of scale informed us that the supposed stone carvings were in reality fossils.

Having no means of measuring the specimens we agreed to return to the cave early the following morning to take measurements and make such further investigations as the short time at our disposal would admit. The measurements and facts ascertained upon our return were as follows:—Length of the largest fossil was between 60 and 70 feet from a point where the head was partially buried in the cave wall to the first point of contact with any of the other specimens, thus showing the length to be at least between 60 and 70 feet and it seemed to us that the same reptile extended for another 60 or 70 feet, but owing to the intermingling of coils of various reptiles at this point error is possible here and confirmation or otherwise must be left to more skilled observers with plenty of time at their disposal.

The depth of the portion of body uncovered and shown in photo No. 1 was 2 feet. Two legs or pedicles partially uncovered were observed about 12 or 14 feet from the head and another pair about 40 or 50 feet from the same point. The head appeared to be large and flat. It seems probable that the specimen examined is a fossil of a *Moroneuxia* Comperi and that it and the other reptiles were trapped in the cave in pre-ice ages and there started to death; comparison between the length of the reptile and the depth of the body and its thickness would also point to starvation as the cause of death.

An account of the discovery, accompanied by flashlight photographs and some specimens of scale have been sent to England and will be submitted to expert examination at the British Museum. Specimens and photographs have also, I believe, been sent to Tokyo for expert examination. The various exports will doubtless in due time pronounce judgment as to the genuineness of the fossils, but in any case whether the specimens are in the meantime located upon as fossils, stone carvings or peculiar water formations in the soft limestone, they will, I venture to predict, remain objects of extraordinary interest and nothing short of the definite pronouncement of experts will convince the ordinary unskilled observer that they are anything else but fossils. After my departure from Ichang Mr. Hewlett accompanied a Chinese photographer to the cave and had flashlight photos taken, copies of which I enclose with this article. No. 1 shows a portion of an unmeasured specimen. No. 2 portions of various reptiles lying coiled across the cave. No. 3 scale formation and No. 4 the prominent line of spinal column. I reported the discovery as soon as possible to Dr. Morrison, at Peking, with the request that he should endeavour to interest the authorities sufficiently to induce them to protect the specimens from the possible vandalism of sight-seers and curio collectors and am glad to say his efforts were successful as President Yuan Shih-kai sent telegraphic instructions to the Governor of Hupoh ordering him to have the fossils protected from injury.

CHINESE BRONZES.

THE DRAGON DECORATION.

According to Dr. J. C. Ferguson, who gave a lecture before the North China branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, at Shanghai recently, on Ancient Chinese Bronzes, the Chinese dragon is a much maligned creature. There was no greater error, he said, than the common one that the Chinese, in their art works, strove only to depict the terrible and malignant. Rather did they endeavour to portray the wonderful forces of nature. He was himself engaged on a paper, which he hoped eventually to present to the Society, explaining how the dragon idea originated. Originally, it was just the Chinese idea of the elements. It must be altogether dissociated from its later use. It was used just in the same way that the ancient Arabians and Persians attempted, by animals, to show the forms which they imagined the stars took. The whole art production of China must not be considered from the aesthetic point of view, but essentially from the archeological.

Dr. Ferguson said that no art had ever held such a place in national history in any country as had bronzes in China. These ancient productions had always been an integral part of the nation's life. He showed how, in their different forms and the decoration of them, they were intended to suggest different stages of life, social degrees, government, etc., being all intended for the education of the race. There was a direct connection between the Chinese philosophical-metaphysical thought and the shapes they gave to their early art objects.

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STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Latest arrivals.
The T. K. K. s.s. *Fernia* which sailed from San Francisco on the 21st Dec., is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports and Shanghai on Sunday, the 30th January, at 6 a.m.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.
HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JANUARY 28, 1916. 6 a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Atterdock	6 A.	30.27	68	75	SW	1
Kiamoo	5 A.	29.87	68	75	SW	1
Hikodake	"	29.89	68	75	SW	1
Tokio	"	30.02	68	75	SW	1
Kochi	"	30.13	68	75	SW	1
Nagasaki	"	30.21	68	75	SW	1
Kapachima	"	30.19	68	75	SW	1
Oshima	"	30.16	68	75	SW	1
Naha	"	30.025	68	75	SW	1
Yokohama	"	30.13	68	75	SW	1
Bombayland	"	30.08	68	75	SW	1
Offshore	6 A.	30.35	32	79	SW	4
Atterdock	"	"	"	"	"	"
Isang	"	"	"	"	"	"
Kinking	"	"	"	"	"	"
Changsha	"	"	"	"	"	"
Shanghai	"	"	"	"	"	"
Guangzhou	"	30.31	41	75	N	1
Swatow	"	30.28	44	75	N	1
Swatow	"	30.29	79	79	N	1
Swatow	"	30.19	68	88	NE	1
Swatow	6 A.	30.14	53	93	N	1
Takoku	5 A.	30.14	61	89	N	1
Takoku	"	30.06	68	89	N	0
Takoku	"	30.04	69	89	N	0
Kochin	"	30.01	70	89	NE	4
Swatow	"	"	"	"	"	"
Swatow	"	30.12	52	83	N	0
Swatow	"	30.11	60	88	N	3
Swatow	"	30.07	57	83	NE	1
Swatow	"	"	"	"	"	"
Swatow	9 A.	"	"	"	"	"
Swatow	"	"	"	"	"	"
Swatow	"	"	"	"	"	"
Swatow	6 A.	30.05	61	87	N	0
Swatow	"	30.00	68	88	NE	1
Swatow	"	29.98	68	88	W	2
Swatow	"	29.98	73	91	N	3
Swatow	"	29.79	73	87	SE	3
Swatow	"	29.81	73	88	N	4
Swatow	"	29.80	73	88	N	4
Swatow	"	29.75	77	94	N	0
Swatow	"	29.75	77	94	NE	1
Swatow	"	29.75	77	94	N	3
Swatow	"	29.75	75	94	N	3